EXTREMELY FRIENDLY TOWARD MR. CLEVE LAND'S ADMINISTRATION-NOT IN THE LEAST AFRAID THAT HIS BECALL

WILL BE DEMANDED.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. . Fashington, Oct. 23.-Lora Sackville, the British Minister, was seen by The Tribune correspondent to-day in reference to the letter printed in yesterday's Tribune in a dispatch from Los Angeles, alleged to have been written by him to an American citizen of English birth, who had asked the Minister's advice as to how he should vote at the coming election. Lord Sackville is s man rather under the average height, but with a compactly built figure, and with an activity of the sixties. His hair grows only upon the back and sides of his well-shaped head, and his forehead is broad and full. His face is strongly marked, showing intelligence and shrewdness, while his eyes are keen and searching. His gray mus- boat will leave Whitehall-st at 11 o'clock. tache and whiskers are carefully trimmed, the latter being brought to a point and not parted in the centre, as is the style much affected by Eng-His manner is easy and affable, his speech quick and concise. He has a curious habit of giving one a sharp glance and then looking away as he talks, as if he were first trying to read the thoughts of his auditor and then thinking what the effect of his own words would be. He never loses command of himself or the subject under discussion, but is always calm and self-contained, and although his manner may be frank and open, there is an impression on the part of his listener, if he be at all observant, that the very amiable diplomat is not saying any more than is absolutely necessary to impart the information sought.

It will readily be seen how the handling of Secretary Bayard by a man of Lord Sackville's ability would be mere child's play. Mr. Bayard is a plain, every-day sort of person, never having been accused of particular brilliancy, and if he had hailed from any other State than Delaware, it is doubtful if he would have cut much of a figure in public life. He is not quick of comprehension, and when he was made Secretary of State had had no experience in diplomacy.

BAYARD NO MATCH FOR SACKVILLE.

should easily hoodwink Mr. Bayard in regard to had promised to furnish her with two new "Nadly" the Fisheries question, or, in fact, in reference to any matter in which England and the United States were both interested. This was the case at the very outset of Mr. Cleveland's Administra-Mr. Bayard was completely outwitted by the British Minister, was placed in a false position for the interests of this country, and made promises in regard to the settlement of the questions at issue which he could not fulfil, and which were repudiated by Congress. From that beginning have come all the differences surrounding yet been made, more may be heard from it. the Fisheries question. Lord Sackville has been master of the situation in every phase of the negotiations up to the time of the rejection of the treaty by the Senate. It is perfectly natural, therefore, that he should have a kindly feeling for an Administration which he could control, and that he should desire its continuance in power.

To-day the Minister was dressed in a black velvet sack coat, with waistcoat of the same material, and dark striped trousers. He walked up and down the room during the interview, and gave his answers in a quick, jerky manner. When asked if the Los Angeles letter was genuine, he replied that it was.

Was the gentleman who wrote to you a friend?" asked The Tribune correspondent. "Oh, no," was the reply. "I never saw him or heard of him until I received his letter. He

wrote asking my advice, as other people do, and I answered him as you have seen."
"Did you expect that your letter would find its way into print?"
"No, indeed; especially as I marked it private. But now that it is published, I don't care."
"What do you think of the suggestion in 'The New-York Sun' to-day that if the letter is genuine Secretary Bayard should immediately send you your passports?"

perused it carefully, with a simile upon his face, and then said:

"I'm not alarmed at that threat. There has been so much said about me in the past that I have become indifferent to such comment. The man wrote to me asking my advice upon a subject in which he was interested, as he had a perfect right to do. I answered him giving him my views upon the matter, as I had a right to do. That's all there is of it."

"Then you don't feel at all uneasy over the demand for your recall?"

"Oh, dear, no. I have done nothing that is at all prejudicial to my position or that is in violation of any international custem or courtesy."

"Has anything been done in regard to the Fisheries question since the rejection of the treaty by the Senate?"

"No. Since that time matters have been at a stand-still on both sides. Of course, I under-

by the Senate?"

"No. Since that time matters have been at a stand-still on both sides. Of course, I understand that both the action of the Senate and the President's letter of retaliation were for political effect. In a general election it is but natural that every point should be seized upon by both parties which would have an effect upon the voters. It is not at all likely that any trouble will result over this Fisheries matter. It w'll be amicably adjusted in the end." CANADIAN ANNEXATION DISCUSSED.

Do you think there is any growing sentiment In Canada in favor of annexation to the United

"No, I do not. I have not been in Canada for a year, but I do not believe that the tie to the mother country is in any degree lessened. Canada is practically independent, like Australia and New-Zealand. It has its own Government and is not interfered with by the home power."

New-Zealand. It has its own dot-clearly not interfered with by the home power."

"But the British Parliament could control Canadian affairs if it wanted to?"

"Yes, it could; but it does not, and is not likely to. I think the Canadians like the tie with the mother country and have no desire to have it severed."

"How do the methods of our present Secretary of State compare with those of his predecessor?"

"There is very little difference between them. Of course, the routine business of the State Department is transacted by the same persons as were there during the last Administration, for there seem to be fewer changes in that Department than in the others. A change in the head of a department makes no difference in the way of transacting its ordinary business. Of course, different men have different manners and thoughts and modes of expression; but that is all the difference that a change in the head of the State Department makes."

"Is there any truth in the rumor that you are to be transferred to another post of duty shortly?"

"If there is, I do not know it. I am very "I there is, I do not know it. I am very ""

ortly?"
"If there is, I do not know it. I am very it satisfied where I am, I have been here a "If there is, I do not know it. I am very well satisfied where I am. I have been here a long time. I am very pleasantly situated, and have no desire to make a change. This is a beautiful city, the people are the best that I have ever met, and I have made many warm friends."

"Well," said the correspondent, as the interview was brought to a close; "then there is nothing more that you wish to say, either in reference to the Los Angeles letter or the demand

for your recall?"

"No," was the reply. "I wrote what I believed in the former, and I shall give myself no uneasiness about the latter."

SONS OF TEMPERANCE IN SESSION.

Lockport, Oct. 23 (Special). - The grand division of Western New-York, Sons of Temperance, held its annual convention here to-day. The election of of-ficers resulted as follows: Grand Worthy Patriarch, R. J. Conover, Buffalo; grand worthy associate, Mrs. 8. W. Eaton, Auburn; grand scribe, E. W. Redhead, Lockport; grand treasurer, George Smith, Castile; grand chaplain, W. H. Austin, Pulaski; grand sentinel, A. G. Atcheson, Lockport

MRS. W. K. VANDERBILT'S NEWPORT PLACE,

New-York letter to The Detroit Tribune. New-York letter to The Detroit Tribune.

A social sandwich made of two slices of Astor for bread and one of Vanderbilt for meat, has just been made. In plainer words, William K. Vanderbilt has purchased for a quarter of a million, the villa and grounds hitherto belonging to A. G. Siout, at Newport, and the next neighbor on one side of the place is William Astor, and on the other William Waidorf Astor. This trifing bit of architecture and land is a birthday gift by Vanderbilt to his sprightly and handsome wife. He now owns no less than nine residences, tanging from the hunting wilds of Scotland to the raquisitely divilized corner of Fifth-ave, and Fifty-mond. Each establishment is complete in

LORD SACKVILLE DOESN'T CARE. itself, with fine furniture and all the outfit necessary WOMEN IN A LONG DEBATE.

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

Miss Nellie White Yale, daughter of Henry C. Yale, was married to John Steedman Taylor, son of the Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, at the Broadway Tabornacle, on Monday evening. The bridegroom's father officiated, and his brother, W. J. Taylor, was the best man. The bride wore a gown of heavy white silk, draped in tulle. A wreath of orange blossoms held her tulle vell, and she carried a cluster of white There were two bridesmaids, Miss Fannie Yale and Miss Isabel Taylor, sisters of the contracting parties. One was dressed in pale yeilow tulle and the other in a light-blue tulle. The ushers were Albert Taylor, a brother of the bridegroom; Thomas s. Hastings, Gordon Woodbury, George M. Callender, Nathaniel Fisher and J. Morris Popham. A reception followed at the bride's home, No. 52 West Thirtyninth-st. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. August Montant, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Bates, the Rev. Dr. Ormiston, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John Hall, Mrs. N. Fisher, Mrs. movement that one would hardly expect from a Van Duzer, Miss Julia Van Duzer, Mr. and Mrs. Howperson of his years--for he must be somewhere in and Carroll and the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Marvin R. Vincent. Many handsome presents were received.

The wedding of Miss Grace Edsall to Henry W. Slocum, jr., of Brooklyn, will take place to-day at noon in St. John's Church, Clifton, S. I. A special

The wedding of Miss Nixon, of Orange, to Charle Walsh, of Philadelphia, will take place in Orange this evening.

Miss Amy Bauer, niece of Louis Bauer, will be married to W. W. Conklin, at her uncle's residence, No. 143 West Sixty-hinth-st., this evening. The ceremony will be private, a reception following.

The double wedding of Miss Harriett C. Newton to Edwin R. Dimond, of San Francisco, and Miss Grace Newton to Arnold Guyot Dana, of New-Haven, will take place this evening at the Church of the Pilgrims, in Brooklyn. The brides are the daughters of Albro J. Newton, of the firm of Kenyon & Newton, the lumber merchants of South Brooklyn, and both young ladies are prominent in Brooklyn society. The father of Mr. Dimond is the head of a leading shipping house of San Francisco, and Mr. Dana is the younger son of Professor James D. Dana, of Yale University, where he was graduated in the class of 1883. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs. to Edwin R. Dimond, of San Francisco, and Miss

PLANS OF ACTORS AND MANAGERS.

Al. Hayman and William Gillette have decided to consolidate all of their "She" companies this winter, making one big "She" combination for the remainder of the season. It will embrace nearly 100 people, mostly shes.

A coolness is said to have sprung up between Rudolph Aronson and Pauline Hall, who is now singing with one of the Casino road companies at It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that so Boston. The story of their differences is to the shrewd and able a diplomat as Lord Sackville effect that Miss Hall understood that Mr. Aronson costumes for use on her tour, though no mention of it was made in their written contract. Mr. Aronson, on the other hand, cannot recollect having made such a promise, but when spoken to about it, he agreed to compromise the matter by having Isabel Urquhart's dresses, which are still "as good as new," made over for Pauline. Of course, Miss Hall declined to comalse on such terms, and hinted darkly at following the example set by other prominent a of the Casino forces. All this is of recent occurrence, and as no adjustment of the differences ever, Miss Hall is still singing with the "Nadly" company in Boston. Mr. Aronson is in Chicago looking after the production there of "The Yeomen of the Guard."

The fiftieth performance of "Fascination" was cel ebrated at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last night with unusual ceremony. No souvenirs were given, but the interior of the theatre presented a brilliant appearance, with many colored lights, festoons of flowers and flags, banners and streamers of every description. The entrance to the house and the tall columns outside were also resplendent with bunting and transparencies. The last performance of "Fascination" will be given on Saturday night.

The benefit matinee given to the family of George Chipman, formerly treasurer of the Metropolitan Opera House, yesterday afternoon at Palmer's Theatre, netted a little over \$1,800, including contributions from stockholders in the Opera House. The attendance was large and appreciative. Many well-known members of the profession contributed to the enter-

Manager Frohman has decided to begin his second regular season with the Lyccum Theatre stock company on Tuesday, November 13. The opening play will be "Sweet Lavender," in which Mr. Kelcey and Miss Cayvan will have two light comedy roles, and Lord Sackville had not read the article re-ferred to, and when it was handed to him, he perused it carefully, with a smile upon his face, and the read the article re-his usual comedy vein, and Mr. and Mrs. Walcot and his usual comedy vein, and Mr. and Mrs. Walcot and Mrs. Whiffen and the other members of the east are admirably suited with fitting characters. The play has just passed its 200th performance in London. The Eyecum's supmer tour with "The Wife," which has netted a gross profit of \$55,000, comes to an end on Saturday next in Boston. Mr. Sothern as "Lord Chumley" can be seen at the Lyecum only until November 10, when he goes to Boston with the present company, under Mr. Frohman's management. He will appear at the Lyecum again next summer. The record of this season so far, at home and out of town, has been one of unusual success.

"Beauty-Abroad !" Clinton Stuart's new comedy to be presented at a special matinee in the Madison Theatre, will be acted by a carefully made Miss Isabelle Evesson will play the Miss Mary Shaw will present a "continentalized" Englishwoman, Miss Eloise Willis will depict "a Newport divorcee," and Miss Nina Boucleault, Mrs. Barker, Miss Golion, Mr. Tyler, Mr. Coulter, Mr. Wilks, Mr. C. T. Bell and others will appear.

Dockstader's Minstrels are going to Boston on November 12, and during that week Lew Dockstader November 12, and during that week lew Dockstader will present at his Broadway house a minstrel company especially organized for the occasion. It will be headed by "Bifliy" Birch and Frank Moran, and will include several other well-known and popular performers, who have long been identified with minstrelsy. The oest comedians, vocalists and daneers at liberty are being engaged, and a first-class, legitimate minstrel performance is promised. A feature will be made of Foster's songs.

Among the many volunteers for the German Press Club benefit at the Academy on Sunday evening, be Sides 200 voices from the Arion, Liederkranz and Beethoven choral societies, the Amberg Company will present a short comedy. Max Bendix, the violinist; Conrad Ansorge, the pianist; Mrs. von Poenhoff, the contralto of the Kellog Strackosh Opera Company, and Alvary and Fischer, of the Metropolitan Opera House Company, and others will as its.

AN INGENIOUS AND LIVELY YOUNG HERO.

Vincennes letter in The Indianapolis Journal.

A day or two age some heedlum Democrats, without the fear of God or devil in their hearts, went about the city and cut the ropes of every Republican pole. As a consequence not a flag could be raised. One beautiful pole, erected by the railroad boys, stood near the old Harrison mansion. It was a problem how to replace the rope in the pulley, 180 feet above ground. At length Al Mann, the eighteen year-old son of Mrs. David Mann, of this city, proposed to climb the pole and put the rope through the pulley. This young man ascended by nailing cleats on the pole, one above the other, as he went up. The crowd of people watched the steady ascent with anxious interest, which grew more intense with every step he made upward. The crowd below almost held its breath as it gazed upward at the daring boy. When the crowd realized that he had pulled the new rope through the pulley and saw him steadily and surely descend, step by step, shout after shout went up for the brave fellow. The descent was made in safety, and the stars and Stipes were again hoisted to the breeze and floated proudly above the home of the Illustrious grandfather of the next President of the United States. A handsome purse was presented to the young man for the work accomplished by his bold and venturesome feat. Such honor and distinction attached to the young man that he was looked upon as a hero. Vincennes letter in The Indianapolis Journal.

Washington Gossip in The Philadelphia Record." Washington Gossip in The Philadelphia Record.

Stilson Hutchins has made a notable success in the newspaper business here in Washington. He has done it so quietly that few people even here appreciate it. He came here about ten years ago from St. Louis with comparatively little capital, though with large experience. He is very bright, very shrewd, and very industrious and persevering. By paying strict attention to business he has made "The Washington Post" our only morning newspaper, with all the circulation and the advertising which that implies. He values it at \$300,000, and it probably pays at least 10 percent on that amount. He also owns the cheaper of the two evening papers, and now publishes it as the evening edition of "The Post." He has half a dozen other trons hot.

cent on that amount of the post. He has half a dozen type-setting machine project, and will make a million or two if it be successful. He is the founder of the preferson Club, which aiready has a large membership and pays him \$5,000 or \$6,000 a year rent for the house he fitted up for it. He is an extensive real citate owner. He lives in a pretty house on the been fine horses. He is a great friend of dumb animals, pursued the set of the set of the house of the lives in a pretty house on the lives and has set up more drinking foundains for them than any other man in Washington. Altogether, he is a very busy man. In the summer he goes to a beautiful stock, the lives in the control of the lives in the volume residence. He has represented his district in the New-Hampshire Legislature and hopes to represent the whole State in the United States Senate the first time the Democratis get control of the Legislature. And withat, I don't believe he's over fifty—all of which shows what we can do if we want to.

THE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION FAILS TO ACT ON MRS. FOSTER.

LEAVING TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE THE DECISION AS TO WHAT SHALL BE DONE ABOUT HER SPEECHES FOR THE RE-PUBLICAN PARTY-SOME THINGS

THAT WERE DONE. If the closing session of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention had not been so long drawn out, it would have been a great deal more But several hours of tiresome debate interesting. over matters preliminary or incidental to the all-im portant question, that of passing upon Mrs. Foster's sition in the organization, had made everybody, delegates and spectators, exceedingly weary and

The day's proceedings of the convention were mostly of a routine character. Exceptions to this was the address delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley and the report of Mrs. Angle J. Newman, 61 Nebraska, on her work among the Mormon women. Her description of the condition of affairs in Utah caused murmurs of indignation all over the house. The admission of Utah as a State would be, thought, a fatal blow to the sacredness of the home. Before adjourning for luncheon the delegates praised Mrs. Cleveland for her example of total abstinence from alcoholic drinks.

It was nearly dark when Mrs. Zerelda Wallace, General Lew Wallace's mother, read the report of the Committee on Resolutions which had been eagerly awaited. Most of the resolutions offered were adopted at once, but the more important were held for special consideration at the evening session. Among those adopted at once by the convention was one reaffirming the Union's belief that Federal aid should be extended to the public schools in destitute portions of the country; another in favor of memorializing Congress to prohibit the exportation of infoxicating. liquor to Africa and other uncivilized countries; a third, declaring that the recent action of the United States, makes it evident that "all ultimate action for ages of intoxicating liquors to be sent into prohibition States makes it evident that "all ultimate action for the suppression of the liquor traffic must come through National legislation."

The repeal of the Internal Revenue upon alcohol, tobacco and opium is demanded on the ground that such laws cause an alliance between the Nation and the liquor traffic. The allegiance of the union to the Third party is strongly reaffirmed.

The usual plank in favor of woman's suffrage ap-

Co-operation with the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union and National Council is of point. It certainly is true that to social matters promised. Dr. Kate C. Bushnell's labors in behalf of the serious sort none of the comic papers give of the unfortunate inmates of the Wisconsin lumber "dens" is commended; so is the address of Bishop Fallowes, the editorial work of Mrs. West, who has charge of the official organ of the association, and the efforts of "those good and true men" who championed the cause of the women who denied sents as delegates to the recent General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

But the resolution that was listened to most keenly and the one on which the convention split was the one aimed at Mrs. Foster, which was as follows: Resolved. That it is the sense of the National C. T. U. that no member should speak from the public platform to antagonire our policy toward the party to which our influence is pledged, and that any member ous antagonizing our policy is hereby declared disloyal

The objection to this declaration was made by the minority of the committee, whose report was read by Miss Fessenden, of Massachusetts. "We object to it." she said, "for three reasons. In the first place, it lacks the dignity which has always been so prominent a feature in all the work of this association. In the second place, we object because we consider contrary to the polity of our organization, which decontrary to the polity of our organization, which declares that each of the component paris of the body may decide for themselves whether to indorse the action of the National or fail to do so. In the third place, because it transcends the prerogatives of a resolution committee to define the conditions of loyalty or disloyalty of an organization like this.

It was agreed to leave the consideration of this matter until the evening session. Then the reports of the doings of the executive committee were read. The substance of these was that the committee had at first decided to approve the effort of "The Labor Signal" to read Mrs. Foster out of the union, but afterward Miss Willard succeeded in getting the committee to reconsider this action by agreeing to approve the utterances of the paper only in a general way. A long explanation from the editor of the paper was read, in which she tried to justify the manner in which she acted toward Mrs. Foster's address to the committee was a plain tatement showing the jeconardy in which the union

Mrs. Poster.

Mrs. Poster's address to the committee was a plain statement showing the jeopardy in which the union places itself by declaring for any political party. By way of variety at this stage of the proceedings a collection was taken up.

After a long debate, which lasted until after midnight, it was decided to refer the resolution concerning Mrs. Poster to the Executive Committee, which meets to-day. The convention then adjourned.

BREAKING OPEN THE MAIL.

DOCUMENTS SENT OUT BY SENA-

TOR STEWART.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: Democratic postmasters have been envelopes containing my speeches and inserting Demo-cratic documents. A large number of these have been seen and I have specimens for exhibition. I now hold in my hand a speech of Congressman McKinney, a In my hand a speech of Congressman McKinney, a
Democrat of New-Hampshire, approving and justifying the usurpation of the Prosident in vetoing pension
bills, which was substituted for a speech delivered by
me on the Chinese question by opening the envelope
bearing my frank and pasting it up again.
WILLIAM M. STEWART.
Carson City, Nev., Oct. 23, 1885.

MARRIAGE BETWEEN COUSINS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Please give through the columns of your valuable paper the general opinion of leading physi-cians as to the effect of marriage between consins. There is a stringent law in Ohio which forbids it, an interference which, I maintain, is in some instances unwarranted. Where the persons differ widely in temperament and physically, and neither partakes to any appreciable extent of the common family characteristics, I hold that the other desirable features of teristics, I hold that the other desirable features of such a marriage overcome any danger of its emphasizing any tendency toward disease or mental weakness prevailing in the family, and that the union may be actually desirable as tending to produce a purer strain of blood and developing superior traits, such as are shown in the development of the best breeds of horses and dogs through inter-breeding. Is my theory sustained by the best medical opinion.*

CONSTANT READER Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 16, 1888.

A CORRECTION FROM GOVERNOR LEE.

To the Editor of the Iribune. Sir: The dispatch sent from this city, dated Oc ober 21, and published in your paper, stating I had ordered out cavalry companies to escort me from rallway stations to political meetings is false. No body of uniformed cavalry or organized militia has ever met me, nor have I ever ordered out anywhere State troops for political meetings or political purposes.

Governor of Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23, 1888.

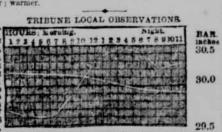
THE WEATHER REPORT

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23-10 p. m.—For New England, East ern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, rain Wednesday, fair Thursday; warmer; southerly winds, be

coming westerly. For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia and Eastern Florida, rain Wednesday morning, fair Wednesday For Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisians and

Eastern Texas, fair ; cooler Wednesday morning, warmer Wed nesday evening and Thursday. Arkansas, Missourl, Tennessee and Kentucky, fair For Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin, fair

Wednesday, rain Thursday; warmer. For Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota and Colorado, light rains Wednesday, fair Thursday; warmer. For lown and Minnesola, light rain Wednesday, fair Thurs



In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 21s Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Oct. 24-1 a.m.-Light rain fell at inter vals yesterday, with fog and mist in the afternoon and evening. The temperature ranged between 46° and 53°, the average (51°) being 35° higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 78° higher than on Monday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably

GLANCES HERE AND THERE.

Every man not ufterly selfish, I fancy, has in his mind a pet scheme looking to the amelioration of the hardships of the unfortunates. The scheme may be vague and somewhat distantly placed in his mental shadows, but still it is there. I asked Recorder Smyth what was his, the other day, and the answer came swift, short and sharp: "A reformatory for female convicts, and the people of New-York can never honestly pretend to be civilized till such an Institution exists!" When you look at the situation in which poor, wretched women are placed, who, for any reason, offend against the laws, it is seen that ere can be small hope of ever redeeming them after they are once convicted of no matter how petty a misdemeanor. In this city there are to-day thousands of girls whose only inheritances are ignorance and passion. The atmosphere that has surrounded them since the day they were born is charged with criminality. The Recorder says that in hundreds of cases that have come before him, had there been a proper institution in which to place girls who were proved to be guilty of some trifling offence, they might have been saved from further wrong-doing. But they must all go either to State Prison or to the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, where they have to herd with criminal pachyderms, listening to all sorts of foul suggestions, so that they come out of confinement worse in every respect than when they were sent into it. As the experiment of the Elmira Reformatory has shown what excellent results are produced by its system, it seems strange that such an asylum for girls is not established.

urer, speaking of the comic-picture papers, remarked the other day: "None of them has yet attained that degree of power and usefulness that can be reached by such wonderful engines of public sentiment if their conductors would only widen the scope of their activity. They are given over, week after week, to politics and jokes. You see little else in them. Undoubtedly, they exert a prodigious influence in politics, but I think all the secular papers magnify the public interest in political matters. The American people think of many things besides politics. Hundreds of great social abuses are developed every year, against which the humor and satire of the car toonist could be directed with immense effect, and reading matter of some comic papers is often very inferior in style, and usually without the slightest moral purpose. It consists only of jokes. Now, without belittling either sagacious political thrusts or genuine humor. I should think that the field limited to these is small and unsatisfactory." These criticisms seem just; they certainly were good-They impress me as having a great deal

Frank Beard, the caricaturist and Chalk-Talk lect-

Frandulent Frank is contributed herewith. The editor of The Iron Era," living in Dover, N. J., received a large envelope through the mails last week, franked, "J. R. McPherson, U. & S.," and stamped "Public Document, United States Senate, Part of Cong. Record, Free," It was postmarked in this city. It contained one frankable document, and four which were not frankable at all. Three of these were regular Democratic documents. The other was an anonymous manuscript letter, written evidently by the same hand that addressed the envelope, full of foul and indecent abuse of the editor for a political speech he had recently delivered. A sample of that portion of the letter that is fit to print is as follows: "Every School boy in Evey town and Villedge in our land know that if Free Row Silk is a good thing Why is Not Free Row Wool. A man that don't understand that ledge is a domb as Just Such Chaps as you. Dollars is one thing and Princible is an other. Your Crazey Windy thing and Princible is an other. Irish lies made 4 Solid Votes for tariff Reform. Which will Senator McPherson prefer to disown, the letter or the frank that carried it through the mails? He can see both by calling at The Tribune office.

THE YOUNG WOMAN WAS ANGRY.

THE SCISSORS-GRINDER'S SON WOULDN'T TAKE

HER TO THE BALL, HENCE HER TESTIMONY. Frederick Twele, a seissors grinder, disappeared on His widow Johanna, believing him to be dead, demanded \$1,000 due her as his beneficiary German Life Insurance Society of which he was a member and of which Rudolph Lagi is president, and whose place of business is at No. 301 West Twentysixth st. Payment was refused and she sued Lagi in the City Court. After a trial before Judge Ehrlich and a jury yesterday a verdict was given for the plaintiff for \$1,200, principal and interest.

Evidence was given to show that the widow and her son had in May, 1884, identified, as far as was possible, as her husband, the body of a man who had been killed on the Newark and New-York Railroad. Jersey City Morgue, William of forgery in the Court of General Sessions and sentenced to State Prison for five years, had fraudulent affidavits prepared purporting to be signed by the widow and setting forth that she and had identified another body in the New-York Morgne and brought a suit in her name in the Superior Court against the officers of the society, which the widow testified was entirely unauthorized by her. On the ground that this suit was pending, a previous suit brought by her in the City Court had been dismissed. For the defence Louise Mich testified that she had seen the sessors grinder walking through East Twenty-eighth-st. in the summer of 1884. Witnesses were brought in rebuttal to impeach her testimony, who said that sae bore a grudge to Mrs. Twele and her son, because the young man had refused to take her to a ball, and that her story was unworthy of belief.

GRISWOLD LORILLARD AT DEATH'S DOOR. Griswold Lorillard, son of Pierre Lorillard, is dy-ing at the Rancocas Farm, near Jobstown, N. J., from consumption. He has been fill for many months, at one time apparently on the verge of death, and at another rallying into comparative good health. As far back as the spring of 1886 he took a tour around the world in the hope of overcoming the disease which he even then feit was upon him. Mr. Talboys, of the Union Club, accompanied him, but the trip was made in vain so far as physical improvement was concerned. During the blizzard of March last he was so weak that his father was summoned from Florida. But he recovered in some measure, and in the summer went to Rancocas, where Fierre Lorillard, jr., joined him in September and has re

mained with him ever since.

The condition to which Griswold Lorillard is now reduced affords small ground for hope. All his near relatives are with him, awaiting the end, which, such

relatives are with him, awaiting the end, which, such are the uncertainties of the disease, may come at any moment or may be deferred for weeks.

Griswold is about twenty-six years old, and was noted among his acquaintances for his skill in horsemanship. His disposition is amiable, and he has many friends, but his manner has been marked by such gravity and even gloom as to make it a subject of remark among his companions in the clubs and elsewhere.

HOWARD POTTER AND THE COUCH ESTATE. Chicago, Oct. 23.-The case of Howard Potter against James Couch, involving the Ira Couch estate, was decided by Judge Gresham to-day. The Judge held that by the terms of Ira Couch's will there was no forfeiture or allenation by James (buch of the latter's share in the estate, and hence James Couch's nephews and nieces were not entitled to James Couch's estate. Howard Potter, of Brown Brothers, bankers, of New-York, secured a judgment against James Couch for \$30,000, and he levied an execution on Couch's share of Ira Couch's estate, and it was sold by the marshal and bid in by Potter. James Crouch's share being \$200,000. Potter, had his purchase of the interest of James Couch been nis purchase of the liberest of James couch been valid, would have had \$200,000 worth of property for the consideration of \$30,000. He brought suit against the other heirs of Ira Couch for partition. Judge Gresham said he was entitled to have his judgment of \$30,000, with interest, satisfied, but he could not take the entire one-fourth of the estate.

BROKERS TRY TO SING FOR COQUELIN.

M. Coquelin, the French comedian, with his son, his manager and one or two friends visited the Stock Ex-change yesterday. They were the guests of Commodore James D. Smith, expresident of the Ex-change, who escorted them through the building and, after a luncheon at a Broadway restaurant, turned them over to the tender mercles of the Produce Exchange. While the Frenchman was in the gallery of the Stock Exchange business was nearly suspended. The brokers attempted to sing the "Marseillaise," but were more successful in "America." It was thought that the Glee Club might be revived in consequence ---

JOAQUIN MILLER ACCIDENTALLY SHOT. San Francisco, Oct. 23 (Special).—Joaquin Miller, the poet, was accidentally shot in the palm of the left hand yesterday while shooting quail on his ranch back of Oakland. Mr. Miller was on horseback, and was using a small pistol to bring down the birds, when his horse shied, and a 22-calibre builet went through his hand. No bones were broken.

BLAINE'S OPINION OF HILL.

A PICTURE OF THE DEMAGOGIC GOVERNOR. SOMETHING MR. HILL SHOULD CARRY AROUNI

FOR EXHIBITION AT COUNTY PAIRS.

IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Rochester, Oct. 23.—The Republican demonstra-tion here to-day in honor of James G. Blaine, Chauncey M. Depew and the other prominent Republicans who accompanied them was one of the greatest which has been witnessed in this city in years. By 3 o'clock this afternoon fully 25,000 people from all points of Western and Central New-York were in the city. Mr. Depew arrived from New-York at 7:40 o'clock this morning. At about 12:30 Mr. Blaine arrived on a special car from Buffalo. This evening at Washington Rink he delivered an address to an audience of 3,000 people.

ence of 3,000 people.

Mr. Blaine began by citing from a speech by Mr. Bayard to the effect that the country was producing more than it could consume. He devoted some time to dissecting Mr. Bayard's statement, and then be changed the subject and said:

And now let me turn to another topic. While I was in

Indians I had the pleasure—may I enlarge the social fib so far as to say I had the honor—of frequent notice on the stump from His Excellency, David B. Hill, Governor of New-York, who was in that State at the same time with myself. The principal subject which His Excellency appeared to have come West to lay before the people of Indian peared to have come West to lay before the people of Indiana was that I had driven on Mr. Carnegie's coach when in Scotland; that I had returned home on an English steamer, and had imported thirty-three trunks, " all full of clothing," as His Excellency averred. The Governor's persistent and me, and deserves my cordial affairs is very flattering to me, and deserves my cordial recognition and most hearty appreciation. If he had taken the pains to inquire of Mr. Carnegie, he might have learned the cost of his coach and the color of his horses, and have been thus better prepared for his Indiana campaign; but as the company that drove for his Indiana campaign; but as the company that drove upon that coach was composed largely of New-Yorkera, the Governor might possibly have realized now and then that his ears burned, and they ought to have be as red as any panel on that coach. Perhaps the burning of his ears suggested to His Excellency that he had better not inquire too closely into those conversations. If he had asked me about the trunks, I would freely have given him a list of all the pocket handkerehiefs, stockings and oravats that I had imported and would gladly have in-formed His Excellency, by way of giving him an object lesson on the tariff, that articles of that kind are about the same price in London as in New-York. As I have no doubt that he desires to do me exact justice, I would have further informed His Excellency that he mistook the character of the steamer I returned in, inasmuch as she belongs to a company of American stockholders. And I would have further informed him that he overstated the number of trunks, which was in all twenty-tw instead of thirty-three; that these trunks by longed to six persons instead of all belonging me, and that the other packages were made up of steamer rugs, steamer chairs, umbrella covers and hat boxes, and one case, I think, containing photographs. Among these photographs were several views of the English ass, which I had brought with me for an agriultural friend for the purpose of comparison with the American species. I would have cheerfully given th Governor a set, if I had known he was so curious at my affairs, so that upon his next tour among the country fairs he might have exhibited the specimen, and illus trated how admirably the English ass and the American

ass drive in pairs.

I was thoroughly impressed during the Governor's tour in Indiana with his lofty appreciation of National issues, and of the valuable aid he must be rendering the cause of President Cleveland. He does not grovel in the dust nor spend his time in petty and pitiful personalities, but takes a large and comprehensive view of public affairs, so as to embrace the sideway amusements of Republicans who go shroad, and also an inventory of their baggage when they return home. He sees in such matters material for a discussion of great questions connected with our foreign re-lations, our tariff and revenue systems. In Indiana. however, where the people speak with great plainness they did not take the same generous view of the matter that I did, but they declared with Western directness an impressive bluatness that his speeches there were "just about the Governor's size." If you know what that means, When speaking to his own people in New-York the Gov-ernor rises to the dignity of different themes and great motal guestions, such as the liberty of the saloon and the

tlessing to 2 free people of a universal diffusion of whiskey, or he may still further enlarge his theme to cointaining the spirit of liberty that belonged to the American people ever since the Declaration of Independ-American people ever since the Declaration of Independence—a spirit that permits great freedom in handling other people's ballots at elections, one which must not be curbed by stringent statutes enacted by intermeddling Republicans and will not be, so long as the Governor possesses the veto power, for you cannot fall to see that the veto power is the Governor's strong point. He is running a race with President Cleveland on the veto power. His appointments are not so frequent as the President's on the larger stage of National affairs, but the Governor manages to improve his opportunities wonderfully. When I was in the West President Cleveland's record was 810 vetees up to that time, but while I was coming from Chicago to Buffalo he added, I believe, seventeen more to his list—and the returns may not yet be all in. If the New-York Legislature were in session the Governo might have an opportunity for rivalry, but he is compelled with chagrin to give up the race and leave President victor, not only over the Governor of New-York, but over all his predecessors in the Presidential

"THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD" IN CHICAGO. Chicago, Oct. 23.-The Grand Opera House was filled to overflowing this evening when Rudolph Aronson's comic opera company presented Gilbert and Sullivan's last production. "The Yeomen of the Guard." Both Mr. Barker and Rudolph Aronson came on from New-York to superintend the Chicago production. The reception given the opera to-night was very cordial, if not enthusiastic. Almost every solo, trio and quariet was heartly encored, and all the principals were called before the curtain at the end of the first act.

BOSTON STUDENTS OF BROWNING.

Boston, Oct. 23 (Special).-The query " Is Browning worth studying?" was answered this afternoon at the Browning Society's first meeting of the season, at the Hotel Brunswick. An interesting feature of the meetling was some memoranda of a call upon Robert Browning which Dana Estes made last summer. Miss Heloise Hersey read an essay upon the qualities pos-sessed by Browning's poerry. A discussion between Judge Pitman and Henry Clapp closed the meeting.

A SILLY LIE ABOUT ANDREW CARNEGIE. "The Pittsburg Leader" is responsible for the parentage and "The New-York Herald" for the adoption of a statement that Andrew Carnegie " is not a citizen of the United States, never having been naturalized." That is as ridiculous as it is untrue. Not only is Mr. Carnegie a citizen of this country, and a good one, but his father before him was naturalized in the United States.

AND SOME STARTLING SUGGESTIONS ABOUT LIBEL SUITS. From The New-York Herald.

SOME GOOD SENSE ABOUT LIBEL SHYSTERS

From The New York Herald.

"The Herald" tries its best to draw the line between exposure of public wrongs, which is the highest duty of a newspaper, and attacks on private character, which are inexcusable; and yet there is no year in which we are not threatened with ten or a dozen libel suits. There is a class of "shyster" lawyers who make it their business to annoy repectable newspapers in this way. They read the journals, and where they imagine that a suit for libel will lie, they run to the porson concerned, magnify his wrong and urge a suit, offering to prosecute it for a share of the plunder. Of course in the great majority of cases such suits come to nothing. They have no justifying cause. But the shyster lawyer gets some money from his client, he annoys the newspaper, and he makes his livibp.

In our opinion the law of libel against newspapers, as it now stands in most of the States, is a mistake, as it now stands in most of the States, is a mistake. It ought to be made stronger. It offers now constant inducements to the class of petitiogging lawyers to bring vexatious and unjustifiable suits for money damages. It is the money they want, and the suits they persuade their clients to bring are merely speculative.

We should like to see the law changed and made more severe. A newspaper is a great power, which ought to be used with the utmost care. If it is misused to attack private character a money fine is not sufficient punishment, especially as such suits now go—put off and carried from court to court until, if the offence is real, the fine is only levied after years and when the person injured may be in his grave, or may have forgotten or long outlived the injury done.

A libel suit against a newspaper ought to be a criminal suit, brought against that person in the paper whose wickedness or carlessness wrought the injury, be he correspondent, news editor, reporter, editorial writer or what's read and the punishment should not be a fine, but imprisonment.

Such a change in the law would work great good i

A WOMAN'S TRUST.

A WOMAN'S TRUST.

A wide extended and most popular and powerful trust of the day is the trust of the American housekeeper in the Royal Baxing Powder. The manufacturers of all other baking pawders and the purveyers of adulterated food have combined to break it in vain. It is as unshakable as the foundations of the earth, because it is founded in the actual experience of years of practical use. This trust has a reason for its existence. It is in the superior purity and whelesomeness of the Rayal Raking Pawder over all other similar goods as shown by the official analyses, and is the scenemy in its use because of its superiative strength as found by the tests of the Government chemists.

The handsemest train in the world runs daily between bleago and Kansas City over the new Santa Fe Route. Persons going west of Chicago should not fall to use th

Den't irritate your lungs with a Stubbern Cough when a safe and certain remedy can be had in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant

Look at the prices in valuable Furniture at the great her-gain sale now going on at Flint's, 14th at, and 6th ave. Sade brings have been marked to cause quick sales.

Seni and Fur Garments in New Designs. Opening To Insy. A. Jackel, Manufacturing Furrier, 11 East 19th at. The World's Interviewing Brigade, which is obtaining daily the opinions of hundreds of New York citizens as to the colitical outlook, a novel and authendous journalistic feat. Read The World to thourse.

When haby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castori When she became Miss, she clung to Chaton When she had Children, she gave them Cast

MARRIED

MARRIED.

BARNES-SMITH-Miss Hattle A. Smith, of New York, to Mr. William Senford Barnes, of San Francisco, August 19, 1888, by the Rev. B. B. Tyler, of the Church of Disciples, of New York.

San Francisco papers please copy.

DE WITT-POMEROY-On Thousany, October 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, 130 Yroom, at., Jersey City, by the Rev. Charles Herr, David G. De Witt to Adelaide A. Fomeroy, eidest daughter of Hon. John Anness.

DOUGLAS-CAMP-On Thursday evening, October 18, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Middletown, Ct., by the Rev. Wm. V. Kelly, of 8t. John's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. William B. Douglas and Nelly S., daughter of the late D. W. Camp.

HICKS—ALBERTSON—At the residence of the bride's parents, Roslyn, L. 1, on the 23d inst, in accordance with the order of the Society of Friends, John S. Hicks, of Roslyn, L. I., to Carle Albertson, daughter of Silas W. Albertson, of the same place. HUNTINGTON-SHERWOOD On Thursday evening October 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, Southport, Conn., by the Rev. James R. Lombard, assisted by the Rev. W. S. Jones, Mary B., daughter of David H. Sherwood, to Andrew B. Huntington, of New York.

MATSON-ROBINSON-On Tuesday, October 23, 1888, at Grace Church, Jamaica, L. I., by the Rev. W. A. Marson D. D., Charles T. Matson to Caroline Alice, dangiter of the

MCCARTHY IRWIN On October 20, at the residence of the bride's mother, Philadelphia, by Lie Rev. Dr. O'Hara, Dennis McCarthy, of Syracuse, New York, to Mary Bache, youngest daughter of the late William W. Irwin. Notices of marriages must be indorsed with fullmame

ARNOLD—At Sewanec, Tenn. on Saturday, October 20, John William Schmidt, Arnold, M. D., formerly of this city, son of the late Chero M. and Mary Selena Arnold.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th st. near Stharte, on Wednesday, October 24, at 12 o'clock noon. Belatives and friends are invited to attend.
BATHGATE—On Tuesday, October 23, William Bathgate, in his 76th year. his 76th year.

Fruneral services at his late residence, 619 East 143th st.,

Friday, october 26, at 1 o'clock.

nterment at West Farms.

CLARK-At Rye, N. Y., on Sunday, 21st inst., Eliza, daughter of the late Ebenezer and Ann Marseles Clark, in the 88th year of her age.

Funeral from the Presbyterian Church, Rye, Thursday aftermon at 2:30 o'clock. Train leaves Grand Central Station at
1:02, returning at 4:45 o'clock. Carriages at station on arrival of train.

DODGE After a short illness, Elizabeth Smart, wife of Rev. D. Smart Dodge, of New-York, and daughter of Rev. James R. Boyd, D. D., of Geneva, N. Y. Funeral at Simsbury, Conn., Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. FLANAGAN-Josuna, in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 22, 1888, in the asth year of her age. in inc asin year of ner age.

GAWTHY—On Mondar, October 22, 1888, Frederick William, son of William M. and Anne E. Gawtry.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the home of his brother, Harrison E. Gawtry, No. 18 West 11th-st., on Wednesday, October 24, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Please omit flowers.

HOPKINS—On Monday, October 22, Nancy M., widow of Luctus Hopkins, in her S2d year.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 5 East 44th-at., Priday, October 26, at 10 o'clock. PECK-Suddenly, at half-mat 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening, Adelaide Stage, youngest daughter of Charles C. Peck. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROSSITER—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, October 23, 1888, of typhoid fever, Emma Ia, wife of William Wicks Rossiter, Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No 50 7th ave., Thursday afternoon, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock. SMITH-In Camden, N. J., on the 13th inst., of typhoid fever. Wallace M. Smith, formerly of Bristol, Conn., and Brother of Mrs. N. L. Birce, aged 47.

TOMPKINS-At Somers, Westchester Co., on the 22d inst., Susan, wife of Ray Tompkins, and daughter of the late John, Titus, aged 76 Foneral private.

WILLIAMS—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, October 22Fauny Miller, wife of James B, Williams, and daughter of the
late Jonatian and Sarah E Miller.

Funeral services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Stamford, on
Wednesday, October 24, at 3:15 p. m.

Carriages will be in waiting at the station on the arrival of the
2 o'clock train from New York.

WOODRUFF-At Minnsapolis, Minn., on Saturday, 20th, Frederick S., youngest son of John W. and Susan A. Woodrun Fineral service will be held at the residence of Wm. B. Tucker, No. 36 Murray.st., Elizabeth, N.J., on Wednesday, 24th inst., at 2p. m. Interment Evergreens Cemetery.

The officers and permanent members of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York are internally requested to attend the funeral services of M. W. John W. Simons, Past Grand Master, at Central Valley, New-York, Thursday, October 23, 1883, at 12 m. Trains leave too tof West 23d st. at 845 and foot of Chambers et at 9 a. m. FRANK B. LAWRENCE, Grand Master, EDWARD M. L. EHLERS, Grand Secretary.

Special Notices.

Just Published. "CARNARVON CASTLE." Etched by Debaines after Hefine FIRST STATE ONLY. WILLIAM SCHAUS,

"Mrs. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething" softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, cures wind cotts and diarrness. 25 cents a bottle.

Contents of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE FOR TO-DAY.

First Page-Topics of the Week-Campaign Song by Horace Greeley. Second Page-Strongly Against Hill-Politics in Temperance.
Third Page-The News in London-Masculine Shep-

Pourth Page-American Literature. Fifth Page-For the Family Circle-Knitting Crochet.
Sixth Page—Copyright Retaliation—The Parnell Inquiry—Miscellaneous News.
Seventh Page—Cleveland Arratgned—Political News.
Eighth Page—Low Licetise—High Taxes—High Licenser—Low Taxes.

Low Taxes. Ninth Page-A Tri-State Fair-An Ohio Exposition-Word to American Farmers. Tenth Page-Editorials-Eleventh Page-Editorials-Personal-The Talk of the Twelfth Page-Agricultural.
Thirteenth Page-Agricultural.
Fourteenth Page-His Natural Life.
Spirite Mediums
Pitteenth Page-His Natural Life-Spirit Mediums

Sixteenth Page-Congress and the Veterans. Seventeenth Page-The Lead Trust Bursts-Miscel-

seventeenth Page-Ine least 1748c pages 174

Post Office Notice.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and councertal documenta, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest veasels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending October 27 will closs (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

WEDNESDAY—At 4 a. m. for Ireland, per steamship Britannie, as Queenstown detters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Britannie"; at 4 a. m. for Europe, per steamship City of New-York, via 4 430 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Trave, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Trave"); at 1 p. m. for Progress, per steamship Panama, via Havana detters for other Mexican States must be directed "per Trave"); at 1 p. m. for Progress, per steamship Panama, via Havana detters for other Mexican States must be directed "per Panama.").

THURSDAY—A 5:30 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Hammonia, via Plymouth, Cherbourk and Hamburg fletters for Ireland must be directed "per Panama.").

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SARONAL AND SARONAL SARO

Halifar; at 8.30 p. m. for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from Halifax.

SATURDAY—At 6 a. m. for Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Netherlands, Germanny, Anstria, Denneck, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamship Ethe, via Southampton and Bremen (letters mast be directed "per Ethe "); at 6.30 a. m. for Europe per steamship Etruria, via Queenstown (letters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portingal, per steamship Iac Champagna, via Havre; at 6.30 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portingal, per steamship Iac Champagna, via Havre; at 6.30 a. m. for Scotland direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Ghasgow (letters must be directed "per Anchoria"); at 6.30 a. m. for Scotland direct, per steamship Noordland, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Noordland, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per P. Calland"); at 7.30 a. m. for Fortune Islands and Hayti, per steamship Atland, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per P. Calland"); at 10 a. m. for Fortune Islands and Hayti, per steamship Analysis (10 A. m. for Campache Chiapaa, Tabasco and Yucatan, per steamship Saratong (letters for other Mexican States must be directed "per Saratora"); at 3 p. m. for Furtillo and Rustan, per steamship P. Chiana, per steamship Grandship Alland, per steamship P. Truxillo, per steamship Saratora "I at 3 p. m. for Tuxillo and Rustan, per steamship Saratora "I at 3 p. m. for Tuxillo and Rustan, per steamship Saratora "I at 3 p. m. for Tuxillo and Rustan, per steamship Saratora "I at 7 m. Malia for the steamship Arable (from San

Ateamship S. Pizzali, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, pef steamship Arabic (from San rancisco) close here November 'l at 7 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papetit (from San Francisco), close here October "25, at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Hawatian, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda (from San Francisco), close here November 'll, at 7 p. m. (or on arrival at New York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia). Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampe, Fis, and thence by steamer, via Key West, Fia, close at this office daily at 2 30 a. m.

"The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arrange on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland trans-to San Francisco. Mails from the East-arriving on time at Sar Francisco on the day of saling of steamers are dispatchs